PENNSTLVANIA ELECTION-A GLANCE AT THE PENNSILVANIA CONTROL OF STATE OF THE OFFICE OFFI from the remaining iwenty we have no returns, or such indefinite reports as are scarcely worth placing in such indefinite reports as are scarcely worth placing in such indefinite reports and the reported majorities, and giving the vecte for Governor last year in the jurities, and giving the vecte for Governor last year in the remaining Counties, we may tell pretty nearly the remaining Counties, we may tell pretty nearly the re-

Whig. Deline. Hopkins. 93,193 97,783 1001, 7,439 ... 6,162

FULL VOTE IN TWENTY-FIVE COUNTIES. 

counties, the vote for Canal Commissioner, which is heavier in the aggregate flam that for Supreme fludge, falls off from last year's vote for Governor, 13,685; the Whigs losing 14,437, and the Democrats 8,347, while the combined Free Soil and Native American vote smounts, this year, 9,099 which is lost from both parties. The vote for Canal Commissioner falls of from the last for President in 1848, no less than 23,372, although vote for President in 1848, no less than 23,372, although the population has very largely increased, and if a full rote was out the total poll in the State would be some 40,000 or 50,000 larger than in 1848. The Walg vote for Hoffman is 25,413 less than that for Taylor; the Damocratic vote for Hopkins 3,744 less than that for Cases, while the Free Soil and Native vote combined is 5,790 greater than that of Van Buren.

The full returns from the rest of the State will probations of the state will probation to the state will probation the state will probation to the state will probation to the state will probation to the state will probation the state will probation the state will probation the state will probation to the state will probation the state will be stated with the state will probation the state will be stated with the stated will be stated with the stated vote for President in 1848, no less than 23,372, at

bly show a proportionate discrepancy, and prove how very small was the turn-out of voters at the late election.

Pennsylvania. READING, Pa., Saturday, Oct. 16, 1852.

Do not suppose the Whigs of Pennsylvania are frightened. We have not full returns, but there must be 70,000 votes not out. On previous occasious we got two-thirds and four-liths of these. Less will put us through. Again, the Whigs have not been half organized. For

one County I pledge myself. Every Whig vote shall be out in Berks. We are going to work quietly, but we will do it up right.

MILFORD, Pike Co., Pa., Friday, Oct. 15, 1852. To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribunc: Below I send the official vote of Pike County :

Asa Packer is elected to Congress from this XIIIth District, and Henry S. Mott as Representative. Yours, L. F. B. New-Jersey.

The Whigs of Paterson, N. J., held a spleudid gathering at Odd-Fellows' Hall, on the evening of the 7th inst. The hall was crowded to its utmost ca-

The meeting was addressed by two members of Congress from that District, and by Ogden Hoffman and E. D. CULVER, of New-York. Such meetings point to good results.

#### Dutchess Co., N. Y. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

Poughkeepsie, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1852. The Whigs of old Dutchess are buckling on their armor for the great contest of Nov. 2 with a hearty good will, and I am rejoiced to learn that a thorough and effective organization is nearly completed in all the Election Districts of the County. Msny towns are even outdoing all former exertions, with the best assurances of a glorious result. Scorr and GRAHAM will receive many votes from native and adopted citizens who have heretofore voted the Loco-Foco ticket. Our County nominations are well received, and give general satisfaction. The nominees are men of the right stamp, and

will be elected. The Whig candidate for Congress, John C. CRUGER, Esq., a firm and undaunted advocate of Protection to Home Labor, will defeat the present Loco member, DEAN. The Locos are alarmed at the certain indica tions of DEAN's defeat, and their emisaries are again trying to chest the voters to believe that DEAN will support a Protective Tariff. But it won't answer; and the friends of Protection say if Mr. DEAN cheats them again "it will be their fault." The Whigs of Dutchess, Orange and Ulster will do their work well. Scorr and GRAHAM will make tall gains in the River Counties. A WORKING MAN. Yours,

## Oswego on the Move!

One of the largest, most enthusiastic and the best got up meetings since the days of Gen. HAR-BISON, was held in the City of Oswego, on the 12th inst. It was a glorious rallying of the masses, the bone and the sinew of the country. The flags, the singing the speaking, and the shoute, all partook of the character of 1840. Mayor Thurman, assisted by six Vice-Presidents dents, presided. Postmaster Ames opened the meeting with a few well-timed remarks and introduced E. D. CULVER, Esq., of New-York. Mr. C. addressed the dense mass for 11 hours, discussing the Canal, Internal Improvement and Tariff questions, and contrasting the life and services of Gen. Scott with those of FRANKLIN

Pixace.

We judge the camp is troubled in that County, from the fact that ten Democratic orators are advertised to stump Oswego forthwith. SEYMOUR and JOHN VAN Breave are among them.

Mr. Culver addressed the Whigs of Pulaski on the evening of the 13th.

Rum-Ridden Bridgeport-Whig Renegades.

the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
The Democrats of Connecticut are famous for their rewards of treasen. When some ambitious booby in the Whig ranks insists upon being elevated to office which he is wholly incompetent to fill, and his political brethren decline to make asses of themselves by thus elevating him, the Loco-Focos stand ready to take him up and give him the highest offices within their reach

if he will but turn traitor,
Mr. H. K. Harral, brother-in-law to Billy Wright, of Newark, N. J., turned a somerset at the same time he did. HARRAL has been an incubus to the Whig par ly for ten years-we almost broke our backs by elect ing him to the State Senate a few years ago by a major ity of one vote-and when he began to talk about still higher offices, we gave him the cold shoulder. Abou This time the Loco-Focos began to deify the rum bottle. and denounce the Maine Law, and HARRAL went ove to them body and breeches. He joined their Granite club, gave them one hundred dollars, threw in the firs shovel full of dirt, (very appropriate !) at the foot of thei hickory pole, and the Loco-Focos in their turn elected him Mayor of Bridgeport, by some thirty majority More drunken persons were seen around the polls tha day then we have had in Bridgeport any day this year, and many of the Whigs were so disgusted with the rowdyism attending the election, that they did not vote

But fear not for Bridgeport or Connecticut at the Presidential election. The Whigs will carry the State by a handsome majority. Every day brings them additional strength in the persons of those who are ashamed

to be seen voting for rum and rowdyism. The following extract from a Loco-Foco speech made on the night of the city election, was published in The Bridgeport Standard, and, disgraceful as it is, there is no

doubt it is correctly reported : Conn., Thursday, Oct. 14, 1852. W. H. Noble's Speech.—We have been furnished with an accurate report of the speech of WIL-LIAM II. NOMLE. Esq., delivered to the Loco-Focos on Monday evening last, in commemoration of their victory

at the Charter election. Neither our limits nor our sense

at the Charter election. Neither our limits nor our sense of decency will permit us to giv, 'more than a few extracts, showing the character and to nor of the speech. Speaking of the Mayor elect, he a vid: "Yes, gentlemen, I thank flood we have now g. u a Mayor in the person of H. K. Hamata, win, if you wa, u a social glass, will never question the privilege; who, if you wish to drive dull care sway, in listening to jovia, 'song, an comic performance, &c., will defend these privileges and protect these rights without going to consun, a minister at his prayers." [Great cheering.]

Again, speaking of the Mayor elect, he said the 'half 'One who, when duty required his presence at his post, would not have to be searched for down in a prayer meeting with a face as devout and as long as that hicks-

would not have to be scarcing to fown in prays-meeting with a face as devout and as long as that nicko-ry pole, pointing to the flag-staff opposite where he was

ry poie, pointing to the lang-rain opposite warre he was speaking. [Great cheering.]

In concluding his remarks, he said, "I feel that I have already wearied your pottence, and detained you from your various places of amusement, and from the social glass that awaits you, from whose brim the victory of this day will enable you to quaff with a keener reliab its inspiration, and to drink with a more sanguing faith the toest, "Success to the Democratic ticket the 2d of Normalization." We are selemed to record that this tissue of ribality

We are selimined to record that this tissue of ribality and prefemby, which would disgrace the pot-houses and sink-holes of New-York City, was delivered at the most public and frequented corner in our city, to a large audi-nice of the Democratic party, and met with not one worl-of rebuke, or one his of score. On the contrary, it was cheered throughout its delivery, and the profanest and most impious passages, if possible, the most vocife-condy

THE WHEELING ( VA. ) DISTRICT. - The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "The impression seems to be fast gaining ground that WAITMAN T. WILLEY is to be our next Congressman, notwithstanding the assumed majority of the Democracy of this District. Although Mr. CLEMENS has been for some time the regular candidate, though he has canva-sed the entire District be fore and since his nomination, yet it is a fixed fact that he is daily losing ground with his own party."

# Whig Nominations.

XVth Congressional District .- For Congress. HENRY B. NORTHRUP, Washington Co.

Greene Co .- Sheriff, George Bupp; Clerk. JACOB VAN ORDEN; Members of Assembly, 1, John PECK: 2. STEPHEN STEELE.

Albany City .- For Assessor, WM. Jones ; Justice of the Peace, PARKER SARGENT.

Suffolk Co .- For Assembly, 2. SAMUEL C HAWKINS. Otsego Co .- For County Clerk, WILLIAM

C. FIELDS; Justice of Sessions, NELSON MORGAN; Superintendents of Poor, EBENEZER CRONKHITE, ZEBU LON WILLOUGHBY; Coroners, ENOS W. PECK, RAN-SOM MOFFAT, SHEFFIELD HARRINGTON, LORENZO DAVIS. CHAUTAUQUE-Sheriff, Alpheus F. Hawley;

Clerk, Richard O. Green Superintendent, Charles Brightman; Justice, Amezian Strong; Assembly, 1st, Wulter L. Sessions HEREIMER-Sheriff, Oliver Ladue; Clerk,

Zenas Green; Justice, C. G. Burrows; Assembly, 1st, Nelson Rust. GENESEE-Assembly, 2d, Joseph Cook.

SENECA-Assembly, Orrin Southwick ; Sheriff, Henry S. Mundy; Justice, Reuben Saegar; Superintendent, Isaac Fuller,

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT-Congress, Jas.

LIVINGSTON-Assembly, 2, Abram Lozier.

Opposition Nominations. Herkimer-Assembly, 1. ARPHANED LOOM-

IS: 2. J. W. BECKWITH. Wayne-Sheriff, George W. Paddock: Justice of Sessions, John J. Dickson.

Seneca-Congress, 1. James Maurice; Assemply. Sterling C. Hadley; Sheriff, Horace C. TRACY; Justice of Sessions, NATHANIEL B. WHEELER. Saratega-Assembly, 1. Lewis E. Smith; 2. GEORGE YOUNG, Jr.

New-Jersey Congressional Nominations.

Dist, Whig. I. John H. Boyle, Opposition. NATHAN T. STRATTON, H. WILLIAM BROWN, III. GEORGE H. BROWN, CHARLES SKELTON, SAMUEL LILLY. V. George Vail, V. A. C. M. Pennington, Rodman M. Price

Free Democratic Nominations. Rensselaer Co .- Congress, Lionel Sher-WOOD; Sheriff, JAMES W. FLACK; Superintendent of Poor, PHILO P. STEWART; Coroners, EZERIEL BAR-KER, MOSES FILE, CHARLES GREGORY.

## Philadelphia News Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. The deaths in this city during the week end-

ing Oct. 16 were 158.

No arrests of any importance were made by the Police during the past 48 hours. This is, indeed, a gratifying state of things.

The weather is much milder to-day. Winter,

however, is creeping upon us rapidly. The fulling leaf and chilling atmosphere are ushers too well known to be mistaken in their character.

The Vermont and Boston Telegraph Company have extended their line through the Connecticut River valley to the terminus of the Passumpsic Railroad, and offices are now open for business at Hanover, N. H., Bradford, Wells River, and St. Johnsbury The same Company are also building a branch (to be completed this month,) from their line at Rouse's Point to Montreal, making the whole extent of their lines about seven hundred miles, giving Ogdensburg and Montreal direct communication with Boston and New-York, and the Valley of Lake Champlain with the Valley of the Connecticut, with offices at forty of the principal towns in Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Verment and Northern New-York.

HEALTH OF CHARLESTON.-The cases of yellow fever in Charleston last week were less numerous than they had been, although the number of death had rather increased toward the close, in consequence of the coldness of the weather. On Friday the mercury in the thermometer stood at 7 A. M. at 60°; at 9 A. M. at 63°; at noon and at 3 and 5 P. M. at 69°. On Saturday morning, the day the Union left Charleston, the mer cury indicated at 7 A. M. a temperature of 55°. The citizens are auxiously expecting a visit from Jack Frost, when it is hoped that Charleston will once more assume her wonted business appearance at this season of the year.

St. Luke's Hospital .- A meeting of the Clergymen and Laymen interested in the furtherance of St. Luke's Hospital was held last night at Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway. Bishop Warnwargur presided Rev. Dr. Woodbury, the Secretary, read the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting. report, which is very lengthy, went into a detail of the obstacles which had to be contended with in purchasing a site for the Hospital, part of which had to be pur chased from a foreign corporation, as it belonged to St. George the Martyr's Hospital. The Corporation of New-York had also granted some ground. There was now secured a lot 200 feet front with 300 deep in Sixthav., extending from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-fifth-st. The report stated that it was for sometime doubted what the report stated that it was for sometime doubted what the Church had to do with a Hospital, but that question had been set at rest by the approval and sanction of the clergy, and the cooperation of the Society. This could be known from the fact that there were \$16,000 already subscribed by forty persons. Only a few had been applied to, as shose likely to contribute were out of town since the arrangements had been concluded. There would be \$10,000 more required to finish this Hospital, and seit should be erected during 1833, there was a necessity for promotifiate. Some persons applied to had and esit abould be erected during 1833, these was a necessity for promptitude. Some persons applied to had
contributed magnificently and freely. There were some
who objected to the Hospital, because it was for persons
of the Protestant Episcopalian creed; but this the report
argued was rather a benefit than an objection.
After the report was read and adopted, Rev. Dr. HigEEE, Rev. Mr. BEDRIL, Rev. Dr. Hawks, Rev. Dr. VixTon, and Rev. Mr. Krahlan, addressed the meeting and
explained the objects in view.

A reverend gentleman, whose name our Reporter could not learn, made a motion that Her Majesty's Vice Consul, Mr. Bunch, be requested to address the meeting by the President. This request was made, and Mr. Bunch rose and said: I have been lately in England, and explained to many influential and wealthy persons the objects we have here in view, and spoke of uniting St. Luke's Hospital and that of St. George the Martyr's—for there was no place where Englishmen coming here and in distress could be properly relieved and cared for. I have spoken to members of the Administration who approved of this object; and I have every reason to suppose that at the next meeting of Padisment a grant, and a liberal one, will be made for the support of this united institution. I have acted thus because I consider that every chain which can bind the

two countries in closer unison should be riveted, in order that we may show to all Christian people how we can be united together almost as one people; and after all, gentlemen, the Anglo-American Church is the great bond of unity between us. Mr. Bench concluded by assuring them of his hearty ecoperation.

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, which had not adjourned when our Reporter left.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. -This Association held their regular monthly meeting last night, at the Stuyvesant Institute. The Presi deat, Mr. Woodfoad, of the firm of Pratt. Woodford & Co., in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. T. W. Bal-LARD, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. About one hundred and fifty members, who were proposed at the last meeting, were elected, and about one hundred more proposed.

Mr. T. E. BUTLER, the Chairman of the Committee appointed to draft an order of exercises for the mesting, read a report and recommended the following: 1st. Reading of the Scriptures and prayer. 2d. Reading of the journal of the preceding meeting. 3d, Election of members proposed. 4th. Proposal of members. 5th. An essay on some subject previously assigned to some member of the Association, of a moral or religious character, and the subject to be thrown open to general conversation. 6th. This exercise to be followed by an interval of twenty minutes to be devoted to muual introduction, interchange of feeling and general conversation. 7th. Miscellaneous business, twenty-five minutes. 8th. General information tending to advance

the interests of the society, and brief statements of the

Committee of the business affairs when called for. 9th Prayer and Singing. It was moved as an amendment, that no sectarian or political subject be introduced. An amendment was moved that the subject of Slavery be specially prohibited, but it was objected to this latter smendment, that it was better to say nothing at all on the subject. The amendment, as originally proposed, was carried. It was then referred to a Committee to prepare subjects for essays, and also, Committees on other subjects. The meeting

#### adjourned at 10 o'clock. 'Uncle Tom' in England.

MARY HOWITT, in a private letter we have just received from her, thus speaks of the popularity in England of Mrs. STOWE's admirable book :

England of Mrs. Srowe's admirable book:

"Of course, you are aware of the wonderful excitement produced here by 'Uncle Tom's Cabia.' Every, body is reading it, Hundreds of thousands of copies are in circulation. My daughter saw a baker's boy sitting on his bread-cart in the street reading it. Mo-ders and mistresses read it in the parlor, and their servents at the same time in the kitchen. High and low all read it. It is acted at our theaters, and some absurd person has even written a sequel to it, bringing (I believe) Uncle Tom alive into England."

-Why cannot some British philanthropist give us an equally vivid and searching exposure of the Social wrongs and abuses endured by the disinherited and downtrodden masses in the British isles? There is ample material, and the right use of it has almost, but not been made. Jerrold's 'St. Giles and St. James,' May-hew's 'London Labor and the London Poor,' Critchley Prince's 'Memoirs,' Kingsley's 'Alton Locke,' are hints in the right direction; and there are doubtless many others either unknown to or which do not at this moment occur to us. Who shall fuse the abundant materials in the fire of Genius, and give us the British counterpart of Uncle Tom? It would doubtless be more universally popular here than at homeas Uncle Tom is even more in England than here. It is pleasant to 'assist' at a scathing exposure of other people's sins, especially our neighbors'.

#### Improvement in Flouring Mills.

Most persons would be much surprised to be informed of the perfect accuracy demanded in adjusting the "upper and the nether mill stones," between the faces of which all the wheat of our country is ground into flour; and yet an accomplished miller in any of our merchant mills will tell you that this ponderous instrument, the mill stone, which whirls like lightning before your eye, when once rightly poised upon its spindle and adjusted with the perfect accuracy demanded for executing its work, will, if varied higher or lower than the two hundred and twentieth part of an inch, utterly spoil the work. He will also tell you that with all his watchfulness and care the great trouble of the miller has always been to guard against the insta-bility of the foot of the "spindle" caused by the spring-

ng and radii of the ordinary bridge. Mr. Hoтсикіза, of Broome Co., N. Y., the ingenion iventer of the water wheel so widely known through inventer of the water water to water by the counter bridge and train block," by which the steps to the grist mill spindle are secured and adjusted in a manner so perfect as to surmount entirely the difficulties above referred to, and for which the American Institute presented Mr. H. wah

medal.

I have just returned from a visit to the Merchant Mills I have just real new for the following and there learn that the owners of these mills, as well as others in Alexandria, have secured Mr. Horeusers's improvement for every one of them, and now speak of them in terms of unqualified approval, regarding them as indispensable to the execution of good

and perfect work.

I was so much interested in this simple and efficient device that I went, and with my own hand worked both the old and the new apparatus, finding the former to move so hard as to require all my strength, and when so moved could not be sure that the stone had moved, owing to the spring, while the latter was easily adjusted

with a single touch.

I hope millers will see this invention, when I am sure they will lawe the segacity to appreciate its excellence and avail themselves of its advantages.

B.

# EUROPE.

Movements of Mazzini and Kossuth-League with Louis Napoleon-Palmerston.

[ In giving place to the following letter from a private correspondent, the Editors of The Tribune do vouch for the exactness of its statements, but only for the extensive means of information possessed by the writer. We give his communication as a matter of interesting news, whose correctness or incorrectness

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 98, 1852. The following are authentic facts with regard to the movements among the Italian and Hungarian emigration:

Some time since the Hungarian Gen. Vetter traveled through all Italy on a commission from Kossuth and Mazzini with the passport of a painter who is a citizen of the United States. He was accompanied by the Hungarian cantatrice, Madame Ferenze, who gave concerts. this means he penetrated into the higher official circles, while the communications from Mazzini of which he was the bearer opened to him the doors of the secret societies. He traversed the entire country, from Turin and Genoa, by way of Milan, to Rome and Naples. He has lately returned to England and made his report, to the great astonishment of Mr. Mazzini, the archangel of the Democracy. The gist of Vetter's statements is briefly that Italy has become per-fectly materialistic; that the traffic in silk, oil, and other products of the country forms to such an extent, the all-absorbing theme of the day, and that the uniddle class (Mazzini's great reliance) reckon with such fearful exactness the expenses and losses which the revolution has occasioned, and accordingly seek so earnestly to repair the same by the most zealous devotion to industry, that it is absolutely impossible to think of a reco-lutionary movement being commenced by Italy. In that country, says Vetter in this document no rising can take place until the French crater shall again vomit fire, especially as the revolutionary part of the population par excellence are discouraged by long persecution and by the continual failure of their plans, and, above all, have not the masses to support them.

Upon this report of Vetter's, Mazzini, after having raved so loudly and so foolishly against France, found himself compelled, nolens tolens, once more to resign the initiative to the old

But, having determined on again making a league with France, with what party do you suppose these gentlemen have begun to treat? With Mr. Louis Bonaparte.

Kossuth, in accord with Mazzini, sent one Kish to Paris, to enter into relations with the Eonapartists. Kish had formerly been acquainted with the sons of Jerome Bonaparte. He amuses himself in Paris, in coffee houses and other houses, hangs around Pierre Bonaparte, scatters inceuse before him, and writes splendid reports to Kossuth. Now, the liberation of Hungary by the firm of L. Napoleon and Kossuth, is no longer a matter of doubt. The chief

of revolutionists has made an alliance of life and death with the "tyrant."

Previous to all this, the old Lelewel, the Pole, and Taddans Gorzowsky, a Russian Priest, had come to London in the name of the so-called Polish Centralization, and had laid before Kossuth and Mazzini the plan for an insurrection, whose turning point should be the coop eration of Bonaparte. Their special friend in London was a Count Lazarowsky, who is also imperial Rassian agent, and their plan had the signal honor of being revised and corrected in St. Petersburg beforehand. This Count Lankrowsky is now at Paris, to look after

Kish, whence he goes to Ostend to receive new instructions from St. Petersburg. Kish has sent to Kossuth from Paris all sorts of assurances, which would be at home in a book of fables, but which in the fabrious condition of French affairs are perhaps true. It is said that Kessuth has received an auto graph letter from Louis Napoleon, inviting him to come to Paris. Kosseth is having copies of this letter circulated in all the count es of Hungary. In that country he has prepared everything for a general outbreak. Even royal-impe-

rial officials are in the complet. Kossuth hopes

to commence the affair is October. So far I have given you nothing more than an almost verbal repetition of what has been communicated to me. If now you ask what is my opinion of the matter, it is that Louis Bo naparte desires to kill two flies with a single He intends to ingratiate himself with Kossuth and Mazzini, and then to betray them to the Austrians, in return for which the latter will give their consent to his assumption of the imperial crown of France. Besides, he thinks that Kossuth and Mazzini will lose all their in fluence in the revolutionary party as soon as it is known that they have been negotiating, or have formed a connection with him. Moreover, he finds among the Absolute Powers a strong opposition to his mounting the throne, and, adven-turer as he is, it is very possible, though not very probable, that he is disposed to try his hand

with the conspirators. As for what concerns Italy in particular, Louis Bonaparte looks forward to adding Lombardy and Venice to his own dominions, while Naples will fall to his cousin Murat. A fine prospect for Signor Mazzini

Having again touched upon Italy, let me communicate another piece of intelligence. countess Vizienti, one of the heroines of the last Italian struggle for freedom, was here not long since and had a long conversation with Lord Palmerston. His Lordship told her that he hoped before the end of the present year to stand at the head of the British Government, and that Europe should then march toward speedy transformation. Italy, especially, could no longer be left in the claws of Austria, because no country could, in the long run, be governed by powder and lead. In all this Palmerston gave out that he expected to find an ally in France. His desire was, however, that bardy, in case of a general movement, should at once be annexed to Piedmont, and the question of making it a republic be left entirely to the future.

For my part, I am convinced that the veteran Palmerston is under the greatest illusions, and in particular does not understand that, evenifie still possesses some influence in parliamentary coteries, he has none in the country itself.

Speaking of the wreck of the Atlantic, The Ostego Journal says: That Mr. GREEN is now constructing in Burisle, a new sub-marine armor, which will enable him, if necessary, to remain under water two hours at the depth of the wreck, 162½ feet, which will avoid the repetition of frequent ascents. The same paper adds the following interesting facts:

Mons. MAILLEVERT has made some curious exper-"Mons, Maillevert has made some curious experiments to ascertain the pressure of the water at the depth of 160 feet. An ampty junk battle, corked and seeled air tight, sunk beneath the surface at the above depth for seven microtes, takes in, by some phenomina unexplained, a large quantity of water. A piece of iron attached to a scale by a piece of wire, weighing 18 libs, sunk at the same depth loses 3 lbs, and 1 oz. One may judge from this the pressure sustained by a human being at the same death. Mr. G. is sanguing that he can attach fastenings to the wreck by which it can be raised. The diving of 162 to feet below the surface is the greatest performance on record by 36 feet."

The New-York train, Norwich route, due the afternoon, in consequence of the bost running aground near the landing. The passengers were landed in bosts and got fairly on their way in the ears when the engine broke down, but fortunately no person was

## THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sta

## INDIANA ELECTION.

Indianapolis, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. Seventy-five Counties heard from give WRIGHT, (Dem.) for Governor, 15,826 majority, which shows a Democratic gain of 6,752 compared with the election of 1849.

## OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. Sixty-six Counties heard from give a net Whig gain of 10,000, as compared with the vote of last year. The 22 Counties to hear from will alter but little the shove result.

## FLORIDA ELECTION.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1852. Returns have been received from all but two or three Counties in Florida, and the result is that the Democratic candidates-Broome for Governor and The Legislature will be largely Democratic.

## Rumored Firing into the Crescent City.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. A rumor is current here that the steamship Crescent City has been fired into at Havana. It is not, however, generally credited.

Congressional Nomination. Hon. G. A. S. CROOKER, of Cattarangus Co.,

## was nominated for Congress in the XXXIIId District, after a severe struggle, at the Whig Convention held at Forrestville on Saturday. Scrious Collision on Lake Erie.

The report that the accident to the steamer The report that the accident to the steamer Ocean, on Saturday, arose from the breaking of her shaft was incorrect. She was run into by the schooner Mansfield. The steamer discovered the schooner bearing down upon her when about 4 miles from the locality of the Atlantic tragecty. Her behn was immediately put aport till she turned nearly around, when the schooner run into the forward part of her wheel. Had she struck a few feet fore or all of this, the Ocean would have gone down with a barge load of passengers.

The schooner had all sail set, and cut through into the kitchen, leaving her figurehead sticking in the steamer. Much indignation is expressed here, and an investigation is demanded by our citizens.

Naval Court Martial-Safety of the Yacht

#### White Lilly. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. The Naval Court Martial assembled to-day at

e Navy Yard for the trial of the crew of the Vandalis, r offeness committed during the cruise of that vessel.

The New-York yacht White Lilly, for whose Convicts for the State Prison.

# Owego, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. Five convicts were sent from Owego this

morning, to Auburn, three convicted for counterfeiting, one for rape, and one (a Cincinnati man) for attempting to sessist the counterfeiters in breaking from fall.

Looms, one of the gang of counterfeiters is out on buil, and has not yet had his trial. Snow Storm at Ogdensburgh.

#### Ocdensburgh, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. The first snow storm of the season commenced falling here on Sunday at 9 A. M., and continued until 2 P. M. the same day.

The Southerner at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Setarday, Oct. 16, 1852.
The U. S. Mail steamship Southerner, Capt.
WM. Foster, arrived here terry this (Saturday) moru-

Schooner h'un Into and Sunk.

The schooner Spritting Sea, from Rockport, with a cargo of lime, for this port, was run into last night by the steamship Roanake of Norfolk, and sunk minediately. The crew were a "saved."

State of the Ohio River, &c. CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. We have now 44 feet of water in the channel of the river to Louisville. Freights to St. Louis are \$1 per cwt.; to New-Orleans, \$1 25.

#### Escape from Jail.

ITHACA, Monday, Oct. 18, 1852. MISNER, a noted counterfeiter, broke out of last night by digging through three thickn

#### Barine Disaster.

Bosros, Monday, Oct. 18, 1832. The British brig Neander, 18 hours from New York for New-Brunswick, struck on the Sow and Pigs on the morning of the 17th. She remained thre 5 hours, and got off after throwing overboard 2,000 bricks. She lost her false keel, and would stop at Edgarton to

#### LOCAL POLITICS.

SECOND WARD SCOTT AND GRAHAM ASSO-CIATION.-The regular weekly meeting was held at Woodworth's, No. 13 Dutch-st., last evening, Mr. JAMES GALLAGUER presiding. The Association was addressed by Mr. Wheeler and others. Songs were given by Messrs, Duke and Cook. Adjourned to Monday eve-

TENTH WARD WHIG MEETING .- Last eveng there was a meeting of Tenth Ward Whigs at the Hall corner of Grand and Forsyth sts., to hear Hon OGDEN HOFFMAN, JOSEPH HONJE, Esq., and others adress them upon the political topics of the day. The Hall was crowded, the speakers acquitted themselves in their usually elequent manner, and the disposition to scork during the remainder of the campaign was evinced by those present. They listened attentively and with applause, and adjourned in good cheer, sanguine of success to the Whig ticket.

SIXTEENTH WARD WHIG RATIFICATION Myrting -Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Scott and Graham was held last night at the Hall, in Eighteenth-st., near the corner of Eighth av. On motion of Worthington Hongkinson, Esq., the meeting was organized by the appointment of Dos ALONZO CUSHMAN, President; JOHN FARRINGTON and H. HILL WHERLER, Vice Presidents; and R. H. SHAN-NON, Secretary.

Mr. THOMAS STEVENSON then presented the report of the Charter Nominating Committee, which was received, and, on motion, the several candidates were unanimously adopted separately, as follows

For Assistant Alderman-Joseph Rogers. Constables-Marthew Hanna, William Me

For Inspectors of Election-1st District, CHARLES P. FOR INSPECTORS OF Election—1st District, CHARLES P. EDWARDS, EDWARD BERRIAN. 2d. JOHN FENTON, GEORGE W. CAMPRELL. 3d. JOHN FARRINGTON, ISAAC DAYTON, 4th, JAMES HALEY, WORTHINGTON HODGKINSON. 5th, GEORGE MERRITT, ALFRED CARPART. 6th, JOHN MCKUNE, WILLIAM GOOD. On motion of R. H. Shannon, the following resolu-

Resolved. That in view of the present campaign we con-Reselved. That in view of the present campaging we con-tinue to recognize the well-known principles for which we, as a party, have always contended,—the opposite of which our opposents, formerly Federalists, now Laco-Focus,—have stremenely upheld and maintained, as follows: 1. A Tariff for the protection of home manufactures, with specific instead of ad valorem duty. 2. The improvement of Kivers and Harbors, to develope the resources of the several States, for whose benefit those

in provements are made.

3. The sale to actual settlers of our Public Lands, with a restriction a to the quantity to be held, to prevent monopoly by speculators, to the exclusion of those who seek a home and a babitation for themselves and their families.

4. An equal distribution of the revenues arising from the alle of the public lands among the several States for educations of the public lands among the several States for educations of the public lands among the several States for educations of the several states for educations of the several states for educations. al purpuers.
corred, That while we hold to the policy of strict neutrality Recovered. That while we hold to the policy of strict neutrality with our neighbors and foreign powers, we will not allow or countenance in any way the violation of our rights as a nation or the infrincement in the slightest degree of the personal property or liberty of a single citizen of our republic, without the cullest reparation and retailation which any such convenience density.

or involved demands.

Resolved, That we look upon the internal policy of the malargement of the Eric Canalasa work which should be specify recomplished, by which we would be enabled to increase our revenues, reduce our taxes, diminish the prices of atticles of consumption, and increase the wages of the

of articles of consumption, and increase the wages of the workingman.

Revolved, Thus on the 2d day of November next, we will send General Pinners on a tour to the head of Saft River, to select a site on which to found a Military Hospital for himself and his soldiers, where they can reflect at their leisure on the maintains of human affairs, and that Republics are imprateful to those who seek for spoils without principles.

Resolved, That the ticket which we have offered for State, County, City and Charter officers, is composed of men who, by position and qualifications, are eminently calculated to inspire the fullest confidence in their character, integrity, and honesty, which should ensure for them a hearty and manimum and, and we challenge the Loco Force to find any other fault with them than that they are first rate Wings and nothing else.

Spirited remarks were then made by Lieut, May and Messes, R. H. Shannon, Alphed Carmantend Chas. out a whereupon the meeting adjourned. The utmost enthusiasm was evinced in the reception of the nominations, the resolutions and the speakers, and it is wident that the Whigs of the Sixteenth Ward will work right manfully for Scott and GRAHAM.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING .- The usual formalities of indorsement of the nominations were observed at Tammany Hall last night. The meeting was fair in point of numbers, but not so enthusiastic as such gatherings usually are at the Wigwam. Ex-Mayor Mickle presided. Capt. RYNDERS led off the speaking, after some vigorous opposition. He was followed by JOHN VAN BUREN, Gen. WALBRIDGE, JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. JESSE D. BRIGHT, and others. Guns were fired in the Park at solemn intervals of ten or fifteen minutes during the ceremonies at the Hall.

Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Hedson County, N. J.-A large and most spirited meeting of the Whigs was held on the green in front of the Otto Cottage, Hobeken, last evening, M. K. CEANE, Esq., presided, with the usual quota of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. HAZLETON WALKLEY, Esq., was the first speaker, who called attention to the short time we now ed for preparation, and after alluding to the great benefits of a Protective Tariff, Internal Improv and Whig principles generally, gave way to Hon. J.G. SERVICE of Louisiana, who gave a most spirited and en-thusiastic speech. He gave a perfect picture of the Whig candidates and the Whig platform, and then con trasted them with the Loce-Foco candidate and platform. The latter, he said, was made at Goodyear India Rubber Factory, and could be stretched in any way at pleasure. He said he was not dismayed by the returns of the October elections. These people had not been voting for President. local courses for those partial triumphs of our opponents, and they were making the most of it, in hopes to make votes by it in the coming contest; but when the grand centest comes, they will find that each of those tates will go for Scott and GRAHAM, and he assured them all, as a Southern man, that every Southern Whig State (with, perhaps, the exception of Georgis) would come forward in one solid pholanx for the gallant old soldier. The remarks of the hon, gentleman were reseived with the greatest cheering and enthusiasin.

While Mr. Sevies was speaking, a Delegation over 500 Whigs of Jersey City, with bands of music, terches and banners, arrived, who were greeted with cheers. A few moments after, a large Delegation of over 400 of the Unionists arrived, headed by StlasE. Herring, the President, and a band of music, their banner, and some transparent lanterns, with the names of the County candidates and that of the Association. They were received with immense cheering, which they returned with a will.

The meeting was also addressed by Col. Donneroe. N. Y. Jacon HEART, Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. WAREMAN, of Jersey City, and others. There was also singing by the Jersey City Glee Club, Mr. Gavir, and others The meeting adjourned with vociferous cheering for SCOTT and GRAHAM.

COWARDLY AND DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT .- AS the Unionists and Jersey City Delegation were leaving Hoboken last evening, an strack was made on them by a crowd of Loco-Focos, who threw bricks and stones on board the ferry-boat in a perfect shower.

Severel persons were badly injured. Mr Joseph SICHOFF, of Jersey City, was struck in the head and dangercusly wounded; one gentlemen was felled to the deck. It was with the greatest difficulty the officers could keep the Unionists from returning and giving their astailants a chastisement.

Gen. Scott at Albany.

We give here two addresses by Gen. Score at albany in full, our former report giving their sub stance only. While waiting for the procession at the Brendway crossing in Albany, a Committee from Troy invited the General to visit that city. The General plied briefly, thanking the Committee carne if for their invitation, and the flattering manner in which if was profered, and regretting that it was entirely out of his power, because beyond the line of his duty to ac

cept if:

"Gentlemen," said he, "I am on my return to Wale
ination, from a professional tour, and am traveling by
the most direct and accustomed route to reach in
journey's end. At various points of my tour I had the
strongest temporations to turn aside and visit Indianails, Detroit, and other places which I had either never
visited at all, or should have been greatly pleased to revisit. Deputations of citizens pressed me hard to accept their invinctions, and placed steambeats and other
curveyances at my disposal; but I felt that if I accepted,
i should depart, in so doing, from the simple and straightforward line of my duty in the execution of the professental mission upon which I was sent. Therefore,
though 'in some instances I approached within two or
three hours' travel of the towns and eithes which 'had
such strong temptations held out to me to visit, and I
felt it my duty to turn neither to the right hand no:
'a the left, but to pursue the most expeditious route to and
from my destination.

"For these reasons, which you, gentlemen, will recognize the force of, and acknowledge to be sufficient.

cognize the force of, and acknowledge to be sufficient ones, you must forgive me for declining your very condict invitation. It would give me great pleasure to visit your benatiful city, for I should meet there in very many, old and valued friends; but you see, go men, that I am compelled to forego that pleasure, and to decline your cerdini invitation. Be pleased to receive for yourselves, gentlement, and those you represent, my most sincere thenks for your kindness and attention."

The following is the full report of the speech in an ewor to Mr. SPENCER's address :

The following is the full report of the speech in an ewer to Mr. Sprancen's address:

Fellow-crytzens or Alasany: This is the happiest occasion in my long public life. This reception in agreement with gratitude, and is honor enough and rew denough for any man who has lived since the Greek Father of his Country. I take to myself but a moden, portion—a moderate portion—of the very eloquate praise just delivered in your name and in your behalf, by an ancient friend, and one associated with me in the discharge of public duties—he, as Secretary of War, and I, as General in Chief of the Army. This son of a friend is also the brother of a friend who shed his blood with me on the hights of Niagara—(cheera.] I then any to my friend, this is a great moment in my history. This glorican reception—this glorious reception—which the good people of Albany, without distinction of party—is full of honor. I belong oqually to all the parties of the country, and own my coantrymen of every denomination—I am a part—I belong to the entire country with all; whother Democrats or Whigs, you are really my countrymen.

My friend has made an allusion to my being a New-Yorker. I have spent some parts of my days—half the years of my life within the borders, and have lived thirty years in this State and on the borders of this State and Canada—the remainder in New Jersey. This last has been my principal residence for thirty years. I can't help but feel an increased pride when I stand on the steps of this Capitol—on the steps of the Capitol of this mighty Empire State. I am proud of the honor conferred on me, and the obligations I am under to the State of New York. The enumeration of the bocasions would be fatiguing, and I will advert to but one or two. It was in these halls, consecrated to liberty, haw and order—for without law and order, life and liberty would be of no account—it was in these halls, at the close of the war of 1812, that the Legislature occupying this is a given term of the most of honor if yet hold in all its brightness and al

three and a third years intervening between them, uniting in paying a compliment to the individual whom you now henor. [Renewed applause.] This is a great reward—this is a missing a great reward—this to which I refer—honors for which I am grateful, and shall die with expressions of gratifude on my leps to my noble countrymen of the State of New-York. [Continued applause.]

My friends, it is late, and I have time to add but little more. I am tired and greatly fatigued. I have been nearly killed by the kindnesses of my countrymen. [Cries of, Go on.] Albany, to me, brings the recollection of many pleasing scenes, and faces that are cherished. I remember—I remember the great Dantel D. Tomens, a patriot of the first order. I remember his great services to his country during the border war. I remember to have stood by him in public matters in devising the means for the defense of our country—and now, having filled the measure of his glory, he has passed away. I remember other great patriots—distinguished cilizens of that day. I remember Chief Justico Spences, and Judge Thompson, who died on the Supreme bench of the United States Court. I remember the leading men of those days—but the three individuals I have named, Tomprins, Spences and Thompson, are hest remembered. It was those men who stimulated me to action. It was they who urged me on. They were aware of the position of affairs on the frontier. It was they who said, young man, go forth—carry our best wishes and desires for your success, and achieve something that will add to the future honor of our country. I wen forth and endeavored to do well in the services of my country. [Great applause.]

went total and total applicated in the recognition of Judge Gen. Scott then alluded to his recognition of Judge Woodweard, whom he had seen this evening, and who Woodweard, when he had seen this evening, and who Woodwerth, whem he had seen this evening, and who still lived a sample of virtue and usefulness to this community. But, (continued the General,) in speaking of these great men, let me not forget our companion in arms, the lete Solomon Van Rinnsselare—[cheers]—to whem silusion has been made. Gen. Scorr here alluded, in terms of high compliment, to the military services of the late Solomon Van Rinnsselare, and also to the services of the late Stephens Van Rinnsselare, the Patroon, and said he took great pleasure in paying this small tribute of respect to their memory.

In conclusion, the General said, I have little more to add. This reception and the recollections which it has swakened are of the most pleasing character, and I shall take them with me to the grave. Allow me to thank you, gentlemen, again and again, and express the hope that you may enjoy every blessing. Good night—good night, my friends.

## Arrival of Gen. Scott-Enthusiastic Greeting.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Gen. Scorr arrived in town from Albany by the Hudson River Rail road. A private dispatch was received in the City in the morning, stating that the General would reach New York by 4 o'clock P. M., but the intelligence of his expected strival had not reached the up town Wards, or been in any manner spread abroad, or clse we should have witnessed a similar scene of enthusiastic excite

Excellency the Governor, and D. E. Sr. John, Esq., who left the cars at Hudson, first, however, placing the old hero in the care of trusty friends-Hon. J. L. SCHOOLCRAFT and HOLLIS WHITE, Esq. These latter entlemen took charge of the General until he reached West Point, at which point they left, and Capt. Mc-Dowert assumed the part of cicerone for the ren der of the way, until the cars reached Thirty-first-st., where ex-Governor Hamilton Fish and Hon. Chas. King, (President of Columbia College,) entered the cars and were warmly greeted by the General. The cars then proceeded upon their way, and took up a Delegation of the Unionists at Fourteenth-st., who acted subsequently as an escort in making a way for the

all around the neighborhood of the Chambers et. Dépôt. From Chambers-st. along Hudson to Harrison, the sidewalks were lined with anxious spectators, eagerly

obliged to respond to the hearty cheering that greeted him along his way; and raising the window of the car. he repeatedly bowed his thanks to the thousands of ad mirers by whom the cars were surrounded. Hundreds rushed forward to gresp the extended hand of the Hero of Lundy's Lane; and so warmly did they evince the strength of their feelings, that the strong pressure of brawny Whig hands fairly made the old General wince. However, the General made the sacrifice of his convenience-how many other sacrifices has he not made !-- and gratified his enthusiastic friends in and out

The scene around the depôt when the cars had come to a stand, fairly beggars description. There were msny thousand citizens awaiting at the dépôt the General's arrival. The cheering, shouting, rushing here and there, scrambling, shoving, pushing, squeezing, tearing and hauling to get a sight of the General, the great object of attraction, though not the most refined mode of expressing attachment and admiration, were none the less an evidence of whole souled, manly, enthusiastic feeling of welcome entertained by the Whigs

perty, WINFIELD SCOTT. Having landed from the cars, Gen. Scorr was recived by J. B. TAYLOR, G. J. CORNELL and OGDEN

ment at the Thirty-first-st. Dépêt to that he encountered upon reaching Chambers-st. The General was accompanied from Albany by his

General through the dense crowd that had assem

awaiting the arrival of the car that bore the hope of many a manly heart, "the observed of all observers." Reaching Chambers at., the General was at lest

of the cars with the pressure of his hand.

of New-York City for the noble standard-bearer of the

Horrman, Esqrs., who, with the assistance of the Delegation from the Unionists, with much difficulty